By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

Approved For Release 2000/05/24: CIA-RPR75-10001R00010011005

llgence Agency, for years a source of growing political controversy, has been ordered by President Johnson to get out of policymaking ASHINGTON POSTED under the cloak of D TIMES HERALD conymity.

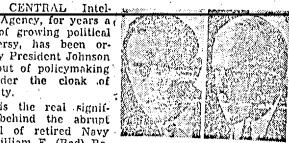
That is the real significance behind the abrupt dismissal of retired Navy Adm. William F. (Red) Ra-JUL 1 3 1966 horn as CIA Director and his replacement by the competent, professional Richard Heims, the first CIA career,

ist to be placed in charge of the super-secret spy, agency.

son move in replacing the amiable Admiral, a genuine hero in development of the Navy's Polaris submarine but a misfit in the CIA, that Raborn learned of his replacement only after the President announced it to the world on June 18 at a suddenly called press con-

Raborn had gone to play golf that Saturday morning and had forgotten to take his "bellboy," 'a tiny elecronic device that beeps when the boss calls. When White House aides were ordered by the President to elephone the Admiral about his imminent deparure, they couldn't find

THIS BIZARRE aspect of Raborn's departure was sady symbolic of his entire 13nonth tenure in the job eld in the past by such glamorous figures as Air orce. Gen. Hoyt Vanden erg, Allen W. Dulles, the weeds and pipe super spy; and millionaire industrial



Novak

ist John A. McCone. Raborn was never intended by the President to be more than a brief transition between the glamor of the old So swiftly did Mr. John- CIA and the clinical technology of the new CIA that the President hopes to develop under technician. Helms.

> But his replacement came much sooner than anyone thought. The reason for the President's unexpected haste in dismissing Raborn is directly linked to Mr. Johnson's private thoughts about the future role of the CIA and deep concern over! Congressional attacks on the agency.

In the first place, the President was alarmed by the rash of unfavorable publicity directed at Adm. Raborn. It conflicted with his plan to take the CIA out of the limelight and out, of the news.

In the second place, and more to the point, the President decided soon after appointing Raborn'that he had made a mistake. No outsider, he realized, could; possibly master the modern of ness with its heavy emphasis on scientific methods. U.; S. security, he decided, simply would not permit a long on-the-job training course for any CIA Director.

Mr. Johnson, in fact, became convinced by his personal observation of the Raborn tenure that, without an experienced professional, at the head of the CIA, the agency runs the risk of losing ground in the most dangerously competitive business in the world-the business of spying.

THE DEGLAMORIZING of the CIA actually started after the Bay of Pigs flasco, in the spring, of 1961. When McCone succeeded Dulles, he was quietly in-

not policymaking, would be his job. But McCone, a high-powered official in Washington off and on since the Truman administration, had strong ideas and influence to match. He and Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara often clashed over Administration policies.

When McCone resigned last year, he favored his deputy, Helms, as the ideal replacement except for one thing: as a 19-year careerist, he had no outside power base, as Dulles and McCone had had. This, thought Mc-Cone, might make it impossible for him to say no to the President on policy disagreements.

But to Mr. Johnson, that , now becomes one of Helm's chief assets for the job. Since Mr. Johnson is determined to keep the CIA out of the news and to remove"it. from all policy functions, Helms is precisely the man, he needs. For example, back in 1965 one of the major, reasons he assigned a special intelligence role to J. Edgar Hoover's FBI in the Dominican revolution was to reduce the CIA's visibility in a public controversy and substitute that of the politi-cally immune FBI. That's how strongly Mr. Johnson feels about keeping the CIA; out of the headlines.

Under Helms, then, the CIA, source of so much controversy in the past, is destined for low visibility and discreet silence.

technology of the spy busi- @ 1966, Publishers Newspaper Syndicate e making according to the

FOIAb3b

Approved For Release 2000/05/24 PP75-00001R000100110057-3